
ADOLESCENT IMMUNIZATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary of ACIP/AAP Guidelines
Immunization Branch, California Department of Health Services, July 31, 2002

Many organizations recommend an adolescent preventive health care visit at age 11-12 years. At this visit, providers should screen for any missing immunizations and administer indicated vaccines.

- Hepatitis B:** If not already received, complete the 3-dose immunization series. The following schedules are highly immunogenic in adolescents and young adults: 0, 1, 6 months; 0, 1, 4 months; 0, 2, 4 months. Second dose must be at least 1 month after 1st dose, and third dose must be at least 4 months after 1st dose and at least 2 months after 2nd dose. Also, for 11-15 yr-olds receiving adult (10 mcg) dosage of Recombivax®, two doses, 4-6 months apart, is an acceptable alternative schedule.
- MMR:** If not already received, give the 2nd MMR dose. If no MMR has been received, the schedule is 2 doses at least 4 weeks apart.
- Tetanus-Diphtheria (Td):** If it has been at least 5 years since the last dose of vaccine with tetanus and diphtheria toxoids, give a Td booster dose. Subsequent boosters should be at 10-year intervals. If no immunization has been received, give the 3-dose primary Td series – the first two doses 1-2 months apart and the third 6-12 months after the second.
- Varicella:** If not already received and the child does not have a reliable history of chickenpox, give one dose for children aged 12 or younger. If the child is 13 years of age or older, the schedule is 2 doses 4-8 weeks apart.
- Hepatitis A:** Since late-1999, this vaccine has been recommended for all children and adolescents in California, if not already immunized or known to be immune to hepatitis A. The schedule is two doses 6-12 months apart.
- Polio:** If not already received, complete the 3-dose immunization series, customarily giving 2nd dose 1-2 months after the 1st dose and 3rd dose 6-12 months after the 2nd. If last dose was received before the 4th birthday and a total of only 3 doses was received, give a 4th dose.
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VACCINES FOR ADOLESCENTS WITH SPECIAL SITUATIONS

- Influenza:** Give one dose annually in the fall to adolescents with influenza high-risk conditions or situations: chronic cardiovascular or pulmonary system disorder, including asthma; residence in chronic care facility with persons of any age with chronic medical conditions; diabetes (or other chronic metabolic disease), renal dysfunction, hemoglobinopathy or immunodeficiency or immunosuppression, any of which required medical follow-up or hospitalization in the preceding year; receiving long-term aspirin therapy; live in the same household with person who has any of the above conditions.
- Pneumococcal Polysaccharide:** If not already received, give one dose to adolescents with high risk conditions for pneumococcal disease: chronic heart or lung disease, diabetes mellitus, alcoholism, chronic liver disease, anatomic or functional asplenia (including sickle cell disease), nephrotic syndrome, cerebrospinal fluid leak, immunodeficiency or immunosuppression. If 1st dose was received 5 or more years earlier and the adolescent has a condition with immunodeficiency or immunosuppression, give 2nd dose.

